

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO†

EXCERPTS FROM OUR STATE MEDICAL JOURNAL

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EXCERPTS FROM EDITORIAL NOTES

Medical Patriotism and the State Society.—It has been iterated and shall be reiterated that patriotism consists in actions as well as words and, of the two, actions are the more important. From the beginning, American men of medicine have been noteworthy for their maintenance in vigor and purity of the institutions and ideals of their country. Nor have they fallen short in the present emergency. The response in California to the summons of the Army and Navy is enthusiastic and liberal. Our quota will be provided. There are, however, certain less public and obvious fashions of expressing and rendering patriotic service, and these must not be lost to attention. . . .

Hence comes the necessity now for the physician in California to assume his public rôle as he has not done heretofore. Hence the necessity for him to organize as he has not done before. Organization and efficient assumption of these public obligations by the medical profession are thus a definite and clear public duty. They are a necessary form of patriotic service. The doctor who conscientiously or of necessity is not in uniform, cannot escape this obligation. If he is neither in service nor in the organized ranks of his profession, then he is a slacker from the obligations of a public nature which rest on our profession today. The war is a trumpet call for every reputable physician to enroll in his local county medical society, and help direct and extend the useful functions of the State Society. . . .

More Medical Officers.—At the last meeting of the Council of National Defense, Medical Section, a complete list of the physicians in California who have entered the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps was presented. Their number totals to date 665 men. The entire number required from the State is 800. It is therefore apparent that there are approximately 135 men yet to volunteer for military service. . . .

How many physicians, you included, can sign their names legibly? How many can write a legible prescription? And if they can, how many actually do these things? It would surprise many a doctor to know the difficulty and legal penalties which not infrequently follow an unintelligible signature on the records of the secretary of the State Society and of the State Board of Medical Examiners. In the present day of typewriters, every communication for publication, and most for correspondence, should be typed, with good margin, double spaces and, above all, with a legible signature. Observe your handwriting objectively and see if it really is legible.

EXCERPTS FROM ORIGINAL AND OTHER ARTICLES

From an Article on "The Diseases of War: Their Prevention, Control and Treatment (The Handling of Infectious Diseases in the Field)", by Major Lloyd L. Smith, Medical Corps, United States Army.—The diseases responsible for the greatest losses in war may be practically divided into two main groups: (a) those of

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BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA†

By CHARLES B. PINKHAM, M. D.
Secretary-Treasurer

Board Proceedings

At a regular meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners, held in the Business and Professions Building, Sacramento, October 19 to 22, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Percival Dolman, M. D., San Francisco.
Vice-President—George Thomason, M. D., Los Angeles.
Secretary-Treasurer—Charles B. Pinkham, M. D., San Francisco.

Dates for meetings, for the year 1943, will be as follows:

March 8 to 11, inc., Elks Club, Los Angeles.
July 12 to 15, inc., San Francisco.
Aug. 9 to 12, inc., Elks Club, Los Angeles.
Oct. 18 to 21, inc., Sacramento.

The following changes were made in the status of California licentiates, after hearing before the Board:

John Joseph L. Doyle, M. D., Certificate revoked Oct. 22, 1942.

Newton T. Enloe, M. D., on Oct. 20, 1942, placed on probation for a period of one year.

Thomas Flint, Jr., M. D., on Oct. 22, 1942, placed on probation for a period of five years.

Gordon Havstad, M. D., on Oct. 20, 1942, reprimanded.

George Carl H. McPheeters, M. D., on Oct. 22, 1942, revoked.

Chester D. Sewall, Revoked Oct. 20, 1942.

Philip John Murphy, M. D., was on Oct. 22, 1942, found guilty on Counts 1 and 2 of the Complaint and penalty was deferred to the Los Angeles meeting.

The certificate of Samuel D. Burgeson, M. D., revoked Oct. 19, 1937, was restored Oct. 22, 1942.

The following cases were continued for hearing to the Los Angeles meeting:

William E. Glaeser, M. D., Herbert B. MacRae, M. D., Charles Pius, M. D., William Walter Reich, M. D., Darrington Weaver, M. D., Charles Roy Wright, M. D.

Seventy-two applicants of various classes wrote the examination, including several graduates of foreign medical schools.

News

"Dr. R. H. Bean, D. C., a chiropractor with offices in the Forum Building, was booked in the city jail on a charge of violating the business and professions code by prescribing medicine for a patient. . . ." (Sacramento Bee, October 30, 1942.)

"F. M. Koyle, 65, a shipyard worker, was fined \$50 and placed on two years' probation, on a charge of practicing medicine without a license, in Oakland Police Court, yesterday. The charge was brought after an in-

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† This column strives to mirror the work and aims of colleagues who bore the brunt of Association activities some twenty-five years ago. It is hoped that such presentation will be of interest to both old and new members.

† The office addresses of the California State Board of Medical Examiners are printed in the roster on advertising page 6. News items are submitted by the Secretary of the Board.